



#2105 =
Lola Beula
Holmes

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

MR. ERNIE LAZAR
APARTMENT #6
577 SOUTH THORNHILL ROAD
PALM SPRINGS, CA 92264 7884

November 28, 2007

Subject: FILE NUMBER 100-22169/NOV. 1961/JUNE
1962/MAY-JUNE 1965

FOIPA No. 1080735- 000

WFO 100-22169
#1033 - #1034
11/2/61 - 11/2/64
and
#2100 - #2117
5/7/65 - 6/25/65

Dear Requester:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

Section 552

- ☐ (b)(1)
☒ (b)(2)
☐ (b)(3) _____

☐ (b)(4)
☐ (b)(5)
☒ (b)(6)

Section 552a

- ☐ (b)(7)(A)
☐ (b)(7)(B)
☒ (b)(7)(C)
☒ (b)(7)(D)
☐ (b)(7)(E)
☐ (b)(7)(F)
☐ (b)(8)
☐ (b)(9)
☐ (d)(5)
☐ (j)(2)
☐ (k)(1)
☐ (k)(2)
☐ (k)(3)
☐ (k)(4)
☐ (k)(5)
☐ (k)(6)
☐ (k)(7)

71 page(s) were reviewed and 71 page(s) are being released.

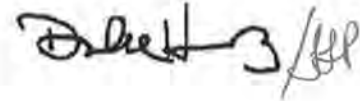
- ☐ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:
- ☐ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.
 - ☐ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☒ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, 1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from the date of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown, when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

☒ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,



David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)

Material responsive to your specific request is enclosed.

Some of the information has been withheld "OTHER" because the information contained within those documents is not within the purview of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

11/2/61

b6
b7C
OTHER Not within the purview of FOIA

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (61-7582)
FROM: SAC, WFO (100-22169) ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
C. D. DELOACH

HCUA
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 11/2/61, SA JOSEPH A. CONNORS, JR., received copies of Executive Session Testimony taken by HCUA on 10/27/61. This testimony was transcribed by the Alderson Reporting Company, Official Reporters, 306 Ninth Street, N. W., WDC.

The Bureau will note that

The Bureau may desire to confidentially advise HCUA and other interested Congressional Committees that utilize the services of the Alderson Reporting Company of the above information.

4 - Bureau
(1 -
② - WFO
(1 -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/12/80 BY 6067 u/s/E/te

JAC:djt
(6)

AIRTEL

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

100-22169-1033

11/1/61

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/12/00 BY 60267 nje/efr

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-28823)
SUBJECT: HCUA -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re report of SA [redacted] 10/27/61 at
Chicago, captioned ISHMAEL PIERRE FLORY, SM - C.

b6
b7C

On 10/30/61 [redacted] who has furnished reliable
information in the past, advised he had learned from
RICHARD CRILEY (SI Subject) that ISHMAEL FLORY has been
subpoenaed to appear before the HCUA on 11/13/61. The
source did not learn why FLORY is to appear before the HCUA
at that time.

b2
b7D

For the information of WFO, FLORY is a Negro
male, self-employed at Ishmael Flory Associates, 306 East
43rd Street, Chicago. He is a member of the Negro Commission,
CP of Illinois, and is Director of Organization of the African
American Heritage Association.

GALE

4 - Bureau (RM)
(2 - 100-42869) (ISHMAEL PIERRE FLORY)
① WFO (RM)
2 - Chicago
(1 - 100-3292) (ISHMAEL FLORY)
HSN:mps
(7)

100-22169-1034

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 3 1961	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

28

all CP leaders
being called by
HCUA per SA Connor
see Fred Blair
100-27879
adv.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, WFO (100-22169)

DATE: 11/9/61

FROM : SA b6
b7C

SUBJECT: HCUA HEARINGS

The bulky exhibits in this case were reviewed this date.

It is recommended that no serials be destroyed.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/11/00 BY 6067 NLS/EP/TW

100-22169-1035

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 9 1961	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

SAC, Cleveland

November 3, 1961

Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/13/00 BY 60267 NCJ/EP/ta

MRS. JULIA C. BROWN

Enclosed for Cleveland office are ten Photostats

[Redacted]

[Redacted] was obtained by the Bureau from
[Redacted] was obtained by the Bureau from
[Redacted] was obtained by the Bureau from
[Redacted] was obtained by the Bureau from

Classified serial of October 20, 1961, reported as

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted] should
be furnished to the Bureau within five days of the receipt
of this letter.

Enclosures - 3

① - Washington Field
③ - Los Angeles

2 cc in
184-4284

100-22169-1036

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 3 1961	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

MB

Letter to Cleveland
RE: MRS. JULIA C. Brown

Cleveland Office should also review the files regarding the subjects' names contained in the list and furnish the Bureau any pertinent information in Cleveland Office files that has not been previously furnished to the Bureau. In the event the subjects reside in territory of other field offices, those field offices should be instructed by Cleveland Office to furnish Bureau any pertinent information which is not in the possession of the Bureau.

Washington Field is requested to obtain transcripts

[redacted] and furnish these transcripts to the Cleveland Office. The Bureau should be advised when this has been done. The Cleveland Office should thoroughly review the transcripts upon receipt and advise the Bureau of all persons mentioned and their subversive activities unless such information is currently in the Bureau's possession.

Copies of this letter being furnished to Los Angeles Office for information since Brown resides in Los Angeles territory and has been in contact with Los Angeles Office

OTHER Not within the purview of FOIA

DIRECTOR, FBI

11/7/61

SAC, WFO (100-0)

SM - C
(OO:NY)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/17/00 BY 60367 MS/EP/m

A photostat of the transcript [redacted] is
enclosed for the Bureau and the New York Office.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc 1)
- 2 - New York (Enc 1) (RM)
- ② - WFO
- ① - 100-22169 - HCUA)

JAC:wkc
(6)

100-22169-1037

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

DIRECTOR, FBI

11/15/61

SAC, WFO [redacted] (RUC)

Mrs. JULIA C. BROWN
[redacted]

ReBulet 11/3/61 to Cleveland, cc WFO.

[redacted]
is enclosed for the Bureau and the Cleveland Office.
[redacted]
[redacted]

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 4)
- 2 - Cleveland [redacted] (Enc. 4) (RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (INFO) (RM)
- ② - WFO
- ① - 100-22169

JAC/jak
(7)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/17/00 BY 60267 JLS/EP/TW

100-22169-1038
Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

NOV 21 1961

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b7c

Newsman B1 Denies Red Links Now

A New York city newspaper man told House investigators that he has not been a Communist Party member during the last four years and now opposes the Communist system.

Robert Friedman, 45, night city editor of the New York Post since 1958, nevertheless invoked the Fifth Amendment in refusing numerous questions by the House Committee on Un-American Activities as to earlier affiliations and activities in the Communist Party.

He explained, however, that he now opposes the Communist system because he is convinced it is dictatorial, denies people the right to choose their leaders and government and allows no dissent in any field of activity.

Mr. Friedman was among the first of several witnesses at a new series of committee hearings concerning the present structure and organization of the Communist Party in the United States.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/10/00 BY 60267 NLS/EP/aw
903626

FILE STRIPPED
JUL 9 1975

Date:

Initials: *nc*

100-22169-1039

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 21 1961	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

Pulman

SAC, New York

November 29, 1961

Director, FBI (65-58776-31)

TESTIMONY OF FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION REPRESENTATIVES BEFORE
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
ON OCTOBER 26-27, 1961

b6
b7c

ReBulet to Newark, copies to New York and Cleveland,
dated 11/17/61 and captioned "Clandestine Radio Communications,
Potential Operators, Espionage - R," pertaining to captioned
open hearing.

Each individual whose name appears below took
the Fifth Amendment when questioned concerning his present
or past Communist Party (CP) association.

[redacted]
[redacted]
was on the Security Index until his card was canceled
9/15/55.

[redacted]
[redacted]
was removed from Security Index on 7/7/55.

[redacted] is
presently on the Reserve Index, Section A, because of his
past CP membership and position in a mass media field.

[redacted]
[redacted] and is not on
the Security Index or Reserve Index. He was reported to
to be a CP member in 1947-48.

[redacted]
[redacted]
is presently on the Security Index.

2 - [redacted]
2 - [redacted]
2 - [redacted]
2 - [redacted]
2 - [redacted]
2 - Washington Field (100-22169) (HCUA)

100-22169-1040

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 30 1961	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

RHA
RAB

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/18/00 BY 60267 JCD/EPT/ru
90366

File Stripped

Date: 1/1/62

File: 100-22169

Letter to New York
RE: TESTIMONY OF FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION REPRESENTATIVES BEFORE
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
ON OCTOBER 26-27, 1961
65-58776-31

New York

The cases of [] should be reopened and actively investigated unless you are in possession of information which would preclude same. These investigations should be conducted in accordance with instructions set forth in Section 87D, Manual of Instructions. Your attention is specifically called to Bulet to Albany (copies to all offices) dated 9/20/61 and captioned "Security Investigations of Individuals." The comments of this letter should assist you when each subject's activities are carefully evaluated and consideration given to placing his name on the Security Index or Reserve Index. Advise the Bureau of the results of your investigative activity utilizing the individual case captions in reporting.

Newark

The case of [] should be reopened and handled as outlined above.

Cleveland

The information pertaining to [] should be included in the next report submitted.

Washington Field

You should determine through your established sources when the record of captioned hearing will be printed and arrange to get sufficient copies to furnish the above offices with necessary information pertaining to each subject. You should also be alert for information which would indicate House Committee on Un-American Activities contemplates further action regarding above-named subjects.

Committee Investigating Paul Corbin Bailey Aide Charged With Communist Ties

By ROBERT CRATER
Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

The House Un-American Activities Committee is investigating charges of alleged communist ties of Paul Corbin, special assistant to John M. Bailey, Democratic National Chairman.

The committee questioned witnesses behind closed doors Monday and yesterday, and as scheduled additional sessions.

Mr. Corbin, who worked for President Kennedy last year in West Virginia and New York and now handles patronage for the National Committee, already has been defended by Chairman Bailey. He said people who had known Mr. Corbin a long time concluded he "never was affiliated with any subversive group." He said Mr. Corbin had submitted voluntarily to a lie-detector test.

Mr. Bailey admitted Mr. Corbin was a "very controversial figure in many of his undertakings." Mr. Corbin's background, including allegations of past communist connections and, surprisingly, a friendship with the late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.), has been spread in the Congressional Record by Rep. Melvin R. Laird (R., Wis.).

Rep. Laird called on Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy to look into Mr. Corbin's background.

Noting that Mr. Corbin's duties with the Democratic National Committee included handling patronage matters, Rep. Laird asked: "Does this mean that Mr. Corbin recommends judges for appointment to the Federal judiciary?"

The material inserted in the Record by Rep. Laird claimed Mr. Corbin had worked for communist causes in Wisconsin 15 years ago.

"Let the man who said that come up and face me," Mr. Corbin is quoted as replying. "I don't believe he ever said that."

Among the witnesses reportedly questioned by the House Un-American Activities Committee, was Fred Bassett Blair, identified in the material Rep. Laird inserted in the record as a former communist.

Mr. Corbin became a naturalized United States citizen in San Diego in 1943 after immigrating from Canada, where he was born 47 years ago and was named Paul Kobrinsky. After union activity in Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, he became home secretary for former Rep. Gerald T. Flynn (D., Wis.). Mr. Corbin said he resigned the job but Rep. Flynn said he forced the resignation. Mr. Corbin last year raised money for the Kennedy Presidential campaign in Wisconsin, West Virginia and New York.

Mr. Corbin's connection with the late Sen. McCarthy is based on his appearance with the senator on the stage of the American Legion state convention in Green Bay in August, 1950. Mr. Corbin embraced Sen. McCarthy at one point. Mr. Corbin then was State Commandant of the Wisconsin Marine Corps League.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/25/02 BY 6042 NLS/EP/ru

100-22169-1041

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 3 1961	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

Putnam
CONRAD S. per

Bailey Aide Is Reported Under Probe

By the Associated Press

Representative Zablocki, Democrat of Wisconsin, says the House Committee on Un-American Activities is investigating, at his request, the background of Paul Corbin, special assistant to John M. Bailey, Democratic national chairman.

Mr. Zablocki said yesterday that the committee began hearing witnesses in executive session this week, but committee sources refused to confirm or deny that the investigation is taking place.

Mr. Zablocki said he also had asked the Attorney General to either clear Mr. Corbin "completely or see that his connection with the Democratic National Committee is severed." Allegations that Mr. Corbin had worked for Communist causes in Wisconsin 15 years ago were inserted in the Congressional Record several months ago by Representative Laird, Republican of Wisconsin. Mr. Corbin also was said to have been a close friend of the late Senator McCarthy, Republican of Wisconsin, and publicly embraced Senator McCarthy on a stage at an American Legion convention in Green Bay in 1950.

Mr. Zablocki said he thinks Mr. Corbin would be a serious political liability in the congressional campaigns next year.

He said he was not satisfied with Mr. Bailey's defense of Mr. Corbin, who raised campaign funds for President Kennedy last year in West Virginia and New York.

Mr. Bailey said longtime associates of Mr. Corbin said he never was affiliated with any subversive group, and that Mr. Corbin voluntarily had submitted to a lie detector test.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/13/00 BY 60261 nlp/tpw

100-72169-1042

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 30 1961	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

Callahan
CANNORS

Probers Call Communists

By the Associated Press

A House Un-American Activities subcommittee called an expelled Communist Party leader today in an effort to find out what happens to United States Communists who fail to toe the party line.

He was identified as Alexander Bittleman, and described by committee sources as a charter member of the United States Communist Party who was expelled from the party in 1960 as a "deviationist"—in the Soviet lexicon, one who deviates from Communist policy.

There have been published reports that Benjamin Davis, the party's national secretary, also will be called, but the committee declined to confirm this. A staff member said, however, that three witnesses besides Mr. Bittleman have been subpoenaed who are or who have been high in the Communist Party command.

The committee got no cooperation yesterday from the first such witness, Leon Nelson. Mr. Nelson gave his address in Brooklyn, then invoked the Fifth Amendment 50 times in refusing to answer any questions.

Committee Counsel Alfred M. Nittle, through questions, portrayed Mr. Nelson as rising through the party until he became organizational director of the New York State Communist Party.

In 1957, Mr. Nittle said, Mr. Nelson was abruptly deposed after he complained the party was monolithic, undemocratic and subservient to the Soviet Union.

Mr. Nelson refused to answer any questions or to say whether he now is a party member.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/13/00 BY 60271 NLS/ed/10

100-22169-1045

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 21 1961	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

Stetson
Glass
Common

Editorial

Ho-Hum E 6

Want to know something? There were Communists in the Cleveland metropolitan area in the 1950s. This has now been almost definitely established through the exhaustive research efforts of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, which following its traditional investigative pattern has beatified a professed ex-Communist, allowing her to damn a number of her former associates in public hearings this past week. How many times has the Committee produced this dreary drama during the past quarter century? The "witness" names a list of obscure people, the people are hailed before the bored tribunal, they plead the privilege against self-incrimination which is taken as tantamount to confession, and then they are sent home. One person exposed this week turned out to have been for the past eight years an undercover informer for the FBI. Perhaps the others were, too. What conceivable contribution to Congress or to the legislative process is made by this punishment of individuals who years ago committed a political misstep? This is a degradation of the majestic investigating power of Congress for a meanly punitive purpose. Why does the House of Representatives let this sordid peepshow continue in its name?

Some no doubt
say you would
not print this!
J

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/13/00 BY 60321 MS/EP/1W

100-22469-1057

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 10 1962	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

[Handwritten signature]

5/7/83

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (61-7582)
FROM: SAC, WFO (100-22169)(P)
SUBJECT: HCUA
CHICAGO HEARINGS

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b7C

ReWFOairtel, 4/27/83.

On 5/6/83, [redacted] HCUA, advised SA JOSEPH A. CONNORS, JR. that captioned hearings had been set for 5/25-26-27-28/83 in Chicago. [redacted] stated he would be in Chicago next week in connection with the preliminary work necessary to set up these hearings.

Above for information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/12/00 BY 60267 NCE/EP/FR

Jan

- 3 - Bureau (61-7582)
- 2 - Chicago (100-28823) (RM)
- 1 - Detroit (Info) (RM)
- 1 - New York (Info) (RM)
- ① - WFO

JAC:sch
(8)

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AIRTEL

100-22169-2000

Searched *[initials]*
Serialized *[initials]*
Indexed *[initials]*
Filed *[initials]*

DIRECTOR, FBI (61-7582)

5/4/65

SAC, NEW YORK (100-115509)

0
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
(NEW YORK CITY HEARINGS)

ReBullets, 4/16, 29/65.

Bulet 4/20/65 enclosed a copy of a list of names whom the HCUA is considering subpoenaing and set forth the current instructions in connection with bringing the investigations up to date. As noted in NYlet 4/26/65, the NYO is presently complying with these instructions. However, with regard to those 175 names enclosed with Bureau letters 4/16/65 and 4/29/65, the Bureau is requested to advise whether up to date investigations and reports are also desired. This work is actually being held in abeyance since there appears to be some question as to whether the names of those persons mentioned on the lists are actually going to be subpoenaed or whether their names are merely going to be mentioned during the hearings.

Bulet 4/16/65 enclosed a list of names obtained by the HCUA through an interview with [redacted] Instructions have been complied with in that the names on the list have been checked to determine whether the NYO is in possession of data from [redacted] showing that he has furnished information regarding these individuals. This review reflects that [redacted] has furnished information on all of the individuals with the exception of [redacted] (phonetic) and [redacted] (Buffalo, NY). The review also reflects that two names are possibly misspelled: [redacted] is believed to be [redacted] and [redacted] is believed to be [redacted]

Bulet 4/29/65 enclosed a list of 142 names and instructed that the list be reviewed to determine which of the names are those of current or former security informants and to contact these individuals and apprise them of the contemplated hearings. Current informants whose names appear on

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- ① - Washington Field (RM) (info)
- 1 - New York

JEG:poc
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/13/20 BY 60267 NLS/EP/12

100-22154-2101

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 10 1965	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

Conover

NY 100-115609

this list are [redacted]

and [redacted]

Former

informants include [redacted]

[redacted] As
noted in NYlet 1/27/65, it was indicated that these individuals
could not withstand being publicly identified. This letter
also included a list of bona fide CP members, identified by
[redacted] former NY informants, for the purpose
of suggesting to the Bureau that their names also be deleted
by the HCUA. With reference to the current list of names
enclosed with the 4/29/65 Bulet, it is noted that [redacted]
is a member of the same club as [redacted] mentioned above.
Accordingly, consideration might be given to requesting the
HCUA to delete her name as well.

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b7C
b7D

Further reference is made to this list in connection
with the name [redacted]
[redacted]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

DATE: 5/10/65

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (100-0)

SUBJECT: GUIDE TO SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS
AND PUBLICATIONS (AND APPENDIXES)
Prepared and Released by the
Committee on Un-American Activities,
U. S. House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

100-00-887
121-00-258
140-00-62
121-00-219
100-0-13084

WFO is requested to furnish Boston with three copies of
the most recently published above-mentioned Guide for its
use.

② - WFO (RM)
1 - Boston
FMC:maj
(3)

See serial 208

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/13/00 BY 60267 NS/EP/TN

File Stripped

Date: 11/22/74

Initials: RRD

100-22169-2102

SEARCHED <u>WJ</u>	INDEXED <u>gm</u>
SERIALIZED <u>gm</u>	FILED <u>gm</u>
MAY 1 1965	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

Connors
Handley



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Red Party Probe Set for Chicago

Associated Press

The House Committee on Un-American Activities announced yesterday that it will hold public hearings in Chicago beginning May 25 to scrutinize Communist Party activity in the area.

Chairman Edwin E. Willis (D-La.) said in a statement that the hearings would be aimed at such matters as organization, strategy tactics and objectives of the U.S. Communist Party, particularly in the Party's Illinois district.

The Chicago hearings, Willis said, are part of a series the Committee has been holding around the country over the years to apprise Congress of how well the 1950 Security Act is being executed and to provide new information as to whether new legislation is needed to protect national security.

v.

A-16

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/13/00 BY 60262 NSE/STW

THE WASH. POST & TIMES HERALD

Page A-16

Date 5-13-65

100-22169-2123
#5
for 100A
please

100-22169-2123

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 13 1965	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

Glass Key
Cinnors

5/14/65

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (61-7582)
FROM: SAC, DETROIT (100-22282)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/12/00 BY 60267 MSC/EP/HR

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL)

b6
b7C
b7D

Wayne State University.

Detroit, Mich., on 5/14/65, advised SA [redacted] that the Civil Rights Council of the Wayne State University Law School, a recognized campus organization at Wayne State University, had extended invitations to DONNA ALLEN, RUSSELL A. NIXON and DAGMAR WILSON to speak on 5/25/65, at Upper De Roy Hall, Wayne State Univ. the afternoon of 5/25/65. These individuals were requested to speak on the topic of "House Committee on Un-American Activities".

The mid-week edition of the 12/15/64 "The Worker", contained an article captioned "HUAC Moves to Jail 3 Peace Advocates". This article states that Mrs. DAGMAR WILSON and Mrs. DONNA ALLEN, of the "Women Strike for Peace", and RUSS NIXON, General Manager of the "National Guardian", had been cited the previous Friday for contempt by the "House Committee on Un-American Activities". The three had refused to reply to questions asked at a closed session of the committee, unless the committee opened its hearings to the public.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper

6 - Bureau (RM)

(1 - 100-RUSSELL A. NIXON)

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

2 - WFO (100-22169) (RM) (Info)

(1 - [redacted])

3 - New York (RM) (Info) (1 - 100-90750 RUSSELL A. NIXON)

(1 - [redacted])

2 - Detroit

(1 - 100-29895 "Women Strike for Peace")

MHS/sin

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*Class by
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Counors

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A characterization of the "National Guardian"
is attached hereto.

A suitable characterization for "Women Strike
for Peace" is not available to Detroit.

Detroit will follow instant matter and keep the Bureau and
appropriate offices advised of pertinent developments.

APPENDIX

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., on page 193 cites "National Guardian" as being "established by the American Labor Party in 1947, as an 'progressive' weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia".

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial By Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, August 25, 1956, p. 12)

House Red Probe Pickets Block Police Wagon Path

CHICAGO, May 25 (AP)—Chicago Urban League, Miss Pickets opposing hearings by Holmes said she was recruited the House Committee on Un- for the Party by Rose Topercer, whom she first met in the a police patrol wagon today cer, whom she first met in the by lying beneath it. garment industry in 1941.

The incident occurred dur- She did not know Rose ing a luncheon break in the Topercer as a Communist hearings that started today in then, she said, but as a fighter the former U.S. Circuit Court for Negro civil rights. of Appeals building on Lake Shore Drive, in Chicago's Gold Coast neighborhood.

A youth attempted a one- man sit-in in the lobby of the building and was hauled out by police. When the patrol wagon arrived, nine pickets from between 600 and 800 marching around the building crowded under the car and kept it from starting up.

Police got down on their hands and knees to pull the demonstrators out and put six of them in the wagon. As the car moved along, a woman threw herself in its path. Police carried her into the wagon. Farther along a man did the same thing and he was seized.

While the congressional committee was taking testimony from one witness, demonstrators against and for the committee proceedings paraded about the former courthouse.

Lola Bell Holmes, who described herself as once "a darling of the Communist Party" was the first witness as the committee began three days of hearings on communism in Illinois.

Miss Holmes, a Negro, with graying hair, said she joined the Communists while working in the garment industry. She said she had spied as an FBI undercover agent from August, 1957, until August, 1963, when she testified for the FBI against Claude Lightfoot, former head of the Party in Illinois.

Now a staff assistant for the

Chicago Urban League, Miss Holmes said she was recruited for the Party by Rose Topercer, whom she first met in the garment industry in 1941.

She did not know Rose Topercer as a Communist then, she said, but as a fighter for Negro civil rights.

CORRECTED
Inadvertent
error

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(w/c) Connors



Associated Press

Pickets march in front of the Court of Appeals building in Chicago where the House Un-American Activities Committee

is holding hearings. The demonstration was organized by the Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights.

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12 Arrested at Unruly Hearing On Chicago Area Red Activities



A demonstrator (in striped shirt) struggles with police and United States marshals in the doorway of the House Un-American Activities Committee hearing room in Chicago. The man was arrested and hustled outside to a patrol wagon after he attempted to strike U.S. Marshal Joseph Tierney, at top left. He was the 13th person ousted from the room at yesterday's hearing.

CHICAGO, May 28 (UPI)—A husky demonstrator took a swing at U.S. Marshal Joseph N. Tierney today and was hustled, pinioned in the hamperlock of another marshal, from a tumultuous hearing of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The demonstrator, who was dragged and carried to a paddy wagon, was the 13th demonstrator ousted from the controversial hearings at the abandoned U.S. Court of Appeals building on fashionable North Lake Shore Drive. Twelve screaming, squirming persons were hauled bodily out of the room, arrested and bundled off to a Federal lockup earlier when they tried to shout down testimony about Communist Party aims and workings.

Triggered by Walkout

The clash between a big, applauding spectator and Tierney was triggered by the walkout of Milton Cohen, the day's third witness, despite Committee warnings that he would be held in contempt of Congress if he took the walk.

The dozen demonstrators were ejected from the morning session when they bobbed up, singly or by twos and threes, and shouted "HUAC is unconstitutional" and "HUAC must go."

It was the second consecutive day that the hearings into alleged Communist activities in the Chicago area had been disrupted by demonstrators.

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Conroy

A hassle erupted today as witness David Englestein, an employe of an auto parts firm, was invoking the Fifth and other constitutional amendments 61 times.

It came when Alfred Nittle, chief counsel for the Committee, asked Englestein if he knew Yolanda Hall at the Chicago Worker's School. Mrs. Hall, 43, an employee of the Chicago Board of Health, was among persons subpoenaed to testify.

Mrs. Hall's attorney, Thomas Sullivan, leaped to his feet with repeated objections. Three marshalls pulled him back to his chair. He tried to rise again. They pulled him down again.

"I've repeatedly asked to hold executive sessions for such statements," Sullivan said, adding the question was put only "to embarrass and defame my client."

The Committee huddled, and for the sixth time in the hearings, denied the request for an executive session.

"Illegally Constituted"

Earlier, a bookstore manager took the Fifth Amendment 43 times, charged that the Committee was "illegally constituted" and questioned at least one member's election to Congress. The witness, Louis Diskin, manager of the Modern Book Store, said the unidentified Congressman was elected from a state in which disenfranchisements have occurred.

Chairman Edwin E. Willis (D-La.) took the charge as referring "perhaps to me," and added: "I have never dignified these charges."

Diskin pleaded a number of amendments in addition to the Fifth, but Willis told him only the Fifth would apply. He balked at answering questions ranging from how long he had lived in Chicago to whether he was a paid functionary of the Communist Party and whether he served in 1946 as south director of the New York District of the

THE WASH. POST & TIMES HERALD

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39 HELD IN MELL AT RED HEARINGS

2 Key Witnesses in Chicago
Investigation Walk Out

By AUSTIN C. WEHRWEIN

Special to The New York Times

CHICAGO, May 27—Some 25 demonstrators broke through police lines today in an effort to storm the building in which a House Un-American Activities subcommittee was conducting an inquiry into alleged Communist activities in the Chicago area.

It was the most disorderly day so far in the subcommittee's three days of hearings at the old Federal Court of Appeals building. By the time it was over, United States marshals and Chicago policemen had arrested 39 demonstrators.

Two hundred pickets paraded all day before the courthouse. The assault on the front gate was planned this morning at a meeting across the street on a Lake Michigan Beach.

The 25 demonstrators pushed aside yellow sawhorse barricades as they charged the police line. Some were wrestled to the ground. Others lay down beside them, linking arms and singing "We Shall Overcome."

A teen-ager in a white sleeveless shirt threw a plastic bag containing gray paint into the crowd. He was last seen being chased down the street by several policemen.

Twenty-five of the 100 policemen on duty in the area rushed out of the building to help clear the walk. A paddy wagon was loaded with those arrested. As it pulled away about 50 demonstrators ran to a nearby intersection to intercept it but failed.

While the police waited for the arrival of another wagon, two men and a woman seated in front of the door leaped up and attempted another charge at the door. The woman was blocked for a moment against a wall, but she bounced off and tackled a policeman. She and the two men were arrested.

Earlier, four girls were carried from the hearing room after one had stood up and called out, "I want to make a statement." As they were carried, they sang "America" in their voices.

This afternoon the picket broke up for a while to meet corner rally addresses. Tourneur, who identified himself as a Catholic citizen, was identified by the police as a leader of the Congress of Racial Equality. Other speakers included some of the witnesses who refused to testify yesterday.

Inside the musty courtroom, which has been abandoned since the erection of the new Federal building, the routine of calling witnesses who refused to testify continued.

This afternoon, Mrs. Laura Blough of San Francisco refused on constitutional grounds to respond to a question as to whether she had been advised by Dr. Jeremiah Stamler, a city health official, to change her identity and residence in case Communist party leaders "were put away."

She also refused to answer a question as to whether she knew that Dr. Stamler "was in charge of setting up a Communist party underground" in the 1950's.

Albert E. Jenner, who represents both Dr. Stamler and Mrs. Yolanda Hall, a city board of health nutritionist, repeatedly objected to mention of their names by the subcommittee counsel, Alfred M. Nittie.

Mr. Jenner is a prominent Republican, a former Illinois Bar Association president and a former member of the Federal Loyalty Review Board.

When Mrs. Hall was called to the stand, he charged that Mr. Nittie's questions were "assertions, embellishments, conclusions, arguments, and innuendoes."

But his request that she be heard in executive session, where he would have the right to cross-examination, was refused.

Dr. Stamler also walked out of the hearing room. He asserted that he had always been a loyal citizen and had nothing to hide, but that as a matter of principle he wanted to test "once and for all" the kind of proceedings that had been held in Chicago for the last three days.

There was a smattering of applause in the courtroom as he left, and he was cheered by the pickets in front of the building when he appeared on the sidewalk.

Yesterday, six of the 12 subpoenaed witnesses refused to cooperate. One of them, Milton Cohen, walked out despite the committee's warning that he would be cited for contempt.

The first witness today was Versta Miller, a Negro who was questioned about his connection during the 1940's with a group called American Youth for Democracy. He refused to answer these or other questions as to whether he had been a Communist since 1944.

Mr. Miller was so questioned about the Afro-American Heritage Association. Again he refused to answer. Addressing the chairman as "Brother Chairman," Mr. Miller cited various constitutional rights, including the Fifth Amendment, as the reason for his silence.

Miss Lola Belle Holmes, a Federal Bureau of Investigation agent in the Communist party who testified two days ago, was recalled to the stand today.

She testified that Mrs. Helen Queen was a member of the Communist party of Illinois. Mrs. Queen was then called, but she refused to testify.

Mrs. Queen, a brown-haired,

brown-eyed woman wearing a smart blue dress with a white collar, identified herself as a housewife and mother. At the outset of her testimony she smoked a cigarette.

Her lawyer insisted that she be protected against giving testimony concerning her husband, Dan Queen, whose name has come up in the hearing. This is in conformity with a rule protecting the confidential relationship of husband and wife.

Mrs. Queen, like other witnesses, has raised the argument that the committee is illegal because some of the members were elected from districts where Negroes cannot vote.

The chairman, Representative Edwin E. Willis, Democrat of Louisiana, said that as far as his own district was concerned, his opponent in the last election had charged that all the nonwhite voters had voted for him.

Miss Dorothy Hayes, another witness, brought a bouquet of red and white carnation to the witness table.

She started to read a statement but was cut off as soon as she reached the second sentence, in which she said the committee was attempting to "intimidate" her and the other witnesses.

The statement was given to the press. It said in part:

"The committee hearings

have followed the shopworn formulas of past years stylized as Japanese No drama. Old-thinking men have brought old-thinking witnesses to unproved tales of 30 years ago. The hearings have been poorer show than the Cio-Liston fight. Once again committee has demonstrated the need for its abolition."

"New York Times" 5/28/65

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SAC, WFO (100-22169) (P)

GUIDE TO SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS
AND PUBLICATIONS (AND APPENDIXES)
HCUA

ReBSlet to WFO, 5/10/65.

Enclosed herewith are three copies of HCUA
Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications
(And Appendixes).

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Date: 5/27/65

Transmit the following in _____
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(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (61-7582)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (100-22282)

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL)b6
b7C
b7D

Re Detroit airtel to Bureau, 5/14/65.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau, New York and Washington
Field Office are nine, three and two copies respectively
of a LHM pertaining to the appearance on 5/26/65, of three
individuals speaking against the HCUA.Source utilized in enclosed LHM is [redacted]
[redacted] Wayne State University, Detroit, Mich.

- 6 - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
 - 1 - 100- (RUSSELL, A. NIXON)
 - 1 - [redacted]
 - 1 - [redacted]
- 3 - New York (Enc. 3) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - 100-90750 (RUSSELL, A. NIXON)
 - 1 - [redacted]
- 2 - Washington Field (100-22169)
(Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - [redacted]
- 2 - Detroit
 - 1 - 100-29895 (WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE)

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[signature]

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
May 27, 1965

Re: House Committee on Un-American
Activities (HCUA)

dk
A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past but whose original source is unknown, on May 27, 1965, advised that on May 26, 1965, Russell Nixon, General Manager of "The National Guardian", and Donna Allen, Washington representative of the National Committee to Abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities, spoke at Upper DeRoy Auditorium, Wayne State University (WSU), Detroit, Michigan, under the auspices of the WSU Law Students Civil Rights Research Council, a recognized campus organization at WSU.

Characterizations of the
"National Guardian" and
National Committee to Abolish
the HCUA are contained in the
Appendix attached hereto.

Source advised that Dagmar Wilson, Chairman of the Women Strike for Peace (WSP), was also scheduled to appear with the above individuals but at instant meeting it was announced that Dagmar Wilson would not appear at Detroit due to illness.

A suitable characterization for
the WSP is not available to Detroit.

Source stated that the above affair was attended by approximately 35 persons who heard the featured speakers criticize and attack the HCUA. This source stated that there were no unusual demonstrations or happenings at this meeting.

"The Daily Collegian", a campus newspaper published daily at WSU, Detroit, in its May 27, 1965, edition, contained an article captioned "Liberties Impaired By HUAC". This article bears the byline of "Frank Koontz, Staff Writer". This article states in
verbatim as follows:

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DATE 2/13/00 BY 0267 NLS/KPTW

Re: House Committee on
Un-American Activities

"The House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) came under severe criticism yesterday at a forum sponsored by the Law Students' Civil Rights Council.

Two controversial speakers, Russell Nixon and Mrs. Donna Allen, attacked HUAC as 'curtailing genuine debate, controversy and political action.'

Nixon, editor of the National Guardian, claimed that HUAC violates the Constitution. He said the government has no right to investigate beliefs or attitudes. Only when beliefs result in action can the government intervene.

Both of the speaker laughingly called themselves 'convicted criminals'. They referred to an instance when they were subpoenaed to appear before HUAC, and demanded public examination. When it wasn't granted, they refused to answer questions and were convicted for contempt of Congress. They will be sentenced June 4 and plan to appeal the decision immediately.

Each of them thinks that the forthcoming appeal is the beginning of a serious and conclusive attack on HUAC. They feel that recent decisions of the Supreme Court indicate an unwillingness to pass jail sentences on persons who oppose HUAC.

Although they regard this as a good sign, their ultimate goal is complete abolition of the committee. Nixon has opposed it since its inception 27 years ago. He said it was founded 'in violation of the Constitution and the legislators' oath of office.'

Mrs. Allen, a member of the Women's Strike for Peace, believes that the committee violates the First Amendment guarantee of free speech. She said, 'It is out to get civil rights, peace and civil liberties groups.'

'Nixon has been a prominent figure in progressive movements for the last three decades. He was in charge of the Washington office of the United

Re: House Committee on
Un-American Activities

"Workers' Union for 20 years, leaving the post four years ago.

In 1949 he appeared before the House Labor Committee and he was mentioned in Robert Kennedy's book, 'The Enemy Within,' in connection with the investigations of the McClellan Committee. He also holds a Ph.D. in economics from Harvard."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, page 115, contains the following citation regarding the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC)

"Cited as a 'new organization' set up in the Summer of 1960 to lead and direct the Communist Party's Operation Abolition' campaign. Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as Communists".

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1278, on the Truth About the Film "Operation Abolition", Part I, October 3, 1961, p. 5).

A source has advised that the NCAUAC changed its name on March 3, 1962, to include the word "House" in its name, thereby becoming known as the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC). A national meeting of this organization was held in Chicago, Illinois, on April 27 and 28, 1963.

APPENDIX

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., on page 193 cites "National Guardian" as being "established by the American Labor Party in 1947, as an 'progressive' weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia".

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial By Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, August 25, 1956, p. 12)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (61-7582) DATE: 6/9/65

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (100-22282)

SUBJECT: HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL)

Re Detroit airtel to Bureau, dated 5/27/65.

On May 30, 1965, radio station WDTM-FM, on its
radio program "Forum", featured interviews by WDTM-FM

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[REDACTED]
RUSSELL A. NIXON

THE DEFENDERS OF THREE AGAINST THE HUAC)
WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE)

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HUAC)

RUSSELL A. NIXON)

NATIONAL GUARDIAN)

WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE)

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WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH THE HUAC)

THE DEFENDERS OF THREE AGAINST THE HUAC)

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NATIONAL GUARDIAN)

WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE)

RUSSELL A. NIXON)

THE DEFENDERS OF THREE AGAINST THE HUAC)

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Compass
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FORUM

Radio Station
WDTM-FM

5/30/65

SYNOPSIS

RUSS NIXON, General Manager, "National Guardian", DONNA ALLEN, Women Strike For Peace, and ERNEST MAZEY, Director, Michigan American Civil Liberties Union, interviewed by ALLEN STONE concerning the House Un-American Activities Committee and DAGMAR WILSON, DONNA ALLEN and RUSS NIXON being found guilty of contempt of Congress. DONNA ALLEN and NIXON discuss The Defenders of Three Against HUAC.

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5/30/65

ANNOUNCER: Now WDTM presents FORUM, the meeting place for man and the idea. This evening's program will include an interview with RUSS NIXON and DONNA ALLEN, who will speak on their involvement with The House Un-American Activities Committee, and also participating will be ERNEST MAZEY, of the American Civil Liberties Union, from Detroit. They will be interviewed on FORUM tonight by ALLEN STONE.

ALLEN STONE: Today, on WDTM, I'm talking with two of the three defenders against HUAC, DONNA ALLEN and RUSS NIXON. RUSS NIXON was our guest on WDTM before. And this is ALLEN STONE, and we also have ERNEST MAZEY with us, on WDTM. Since we'll go with ladies first, I'd like to first introduce DONNA ALLEN.

As the blurb has it you are the mother of four children, but you are here today because you've been active in the Women Strike For Peace, since the founding, and have served as the National Legislative Chairman of the Womens International League for Peace and Freedom. And welcome to WDTM, DONNA ALLEN.

DONNA ALLEN: Thank you.

ALLEN STONE: Ahh, just a bit before we get started I'd like to mention that RUSS NIXON is the General Manager of the weekly newspaper, The National Guardian, in New York City, and DAGMAR WILSON, who was to be also our guest could not make it because of illness. And from time to time we'll have some comments by ERNEST MAZEY, who is Director of the Michigan ACLU, and the ACLU has been interested in this case since its beginning.

Now Mrs. ALLEN, perhaps you can start by recapping just a bit for the WDTM audience the facts about the case and why you're here today.

DONNA ALLEN: Yes, well this is a case before the Un-American Activities Committee, it's probably one of the most fantastic cases of all those in its repertoire, and it has quite a few that would jangle the nerves and upset the conscience of anybody who wanted to read it and call himself an American. But this particular case is interesting because apparently the implication is that they want to make peace be somehow subversive or Un-American. It reminds me of the cartoon that, ahh the Herblock cartoon showing a committee member coming into a hearing room late and he leans over to the other committee members and he says I just came in late, tell me, which is it that's un-American, Women or Peace? And that's about the way it is.

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DONNA ALLEN: Because here we are, going about our business and trying to bring peace to the United States, and through the United States policy, through the world, in the kind of a plan that is U.S. policy and we are hauled before this Committee on some trumped up excuse, like the one they gave, which was they had to ask us questions about our visit to the State Department to request a visa for a Japanese peace leader to come on a ten day lecture tour. Now I don't think we have come to the point where you have to be hauled before this Committee just to go to the State Department for a perfectly lawful request, but it seems as if that's the way it looks.

ALLEN STONE: Can you backtrack a bit and get here some details. Now I remember, I think it was the day of President Kennedy's assassination that Dr. YASUI (Dr. KAORU YASUI, Director General, Japan Council For Prohibition of Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs.) was in the Detroit area, in fact, at the WDTM microphones, when it happened. Now it seems to me that he wasn't a danger to the United States at that point. But what did you do, specifically, or what did you have to do to bring Dr. YASUI into this country? What was your dealings with the State Department?

DONNA ALLEN: Well we had heard after he had been invited to come to this country by Mr. NIXON and the National Guardian, we had heard that there was a delay in the visa to be issued by the State Department, and so the three of us, DAGMAR WILSON, RUSS NIXON and I, went to the State Department to request that they grant the visa. And the State Department did grant the visa; of course, many, many other people, other than ourselves, asked for it and worked hard to get, ahh including then Senator HUBERT HUMPHREY, and the ACLU, of course, worked hard on it, NORMAN THOMAS, NORMAN COUZENS, Mrs. CYRUS EATON, many people did. Anyway the State Department did grant the visa, declaring that it was in the interest of the United States for Professor YASUI to come on his lecture tour.

ALLEN STONE: And this was a perfectly legitimate thing to do in terms of ahh, I think its very clearly stated in our Constitution, simply, going and petitioning a part of our government, or even just going to speak to them, there nothing unusual about this.

DONNA ALLEN: Of course. And the Secretary of State and the Attorney General agreed that it was a proper thing to do because they granted the visa.

ALLEN STONE: Ahh, was it RUSS NIXON, who contacted you, or was it your interest in hearing Dr. YASUI that led you to go with Mr. NIXON to the State Department?

DONNA ALLEN: We had arranged a meeting in Washington, D.C., co-sponsored, it was sponsored with the Methodist Church at a Sunday evening lecture tour which they have and the Peace groups within the Washington area. And we had already set up the meeting and we were very anxious to hear him.

As you know, Japan is the only country in the world that has had an Atomic Bomb dropped on it, and we wanted to hear what the leader of the Japanese Peace Movement felt.

ALLEN STONE: Now let's jump ahead a bit. When was the first notification that you received that your actions in petitioning the State Department would come under the Legislative review of a committee?

DONNA ALLEN: Well, it came like a bolt out of the blue. One whole year after the peace leader had been here and gone back to Japan that this man walked up to the front door and said here's a subpoena. It said that the Un-American Activities Committee wanted to talk to us. And we called the Committee and asked them and that's when they said we want to ask you questions about your visit to the State Department to request a visa for the Professor.

ALLEN STONE: Now you did not have any indicating that they were planning a review of people going to the State Department, other than yourselves, or ahh -

DONNA ALLEN: We didn't know anything about what this was for, we knew that it was to be a secret hearing, they told us that. But when we got there and we got inside the hearing then we discovered that we were the tenth in a series of secret hearings that had been going on all year in an apparent effort to tighten up the Immigration and Nationality Act so that even people like Professor YASUI couldn't get into this country.

ALLEN STONE: Let me stop here and ask Mr. MAZEY a question. Is secret or closed hearings by the Committee a part of their rule, is this a legitimate use of committee power?

ERNEST MAZEY: Well, actually the Committee has used both techniques, private and public hearings, depending upon how they feel the hearings will best serve the purposes of the Committee.

ALLEN STONE: Do other committees of Congress hold private, or so-called secret hearings? Or is this something that the House Un-American Activities Committee uses more often than not?

ERNEST MAZEY: Well, in the legitimate pursuit of information for legislative purposes I'm unaware of the practices of any other Congressional committee on insisting that the hearings be in secret or Executive session.

ALLEN STONE: Now did they give you any reason for having a private hearing, rather than a public?

DONNA ALLEN: No, they acknowledged that the hearing did not involve national security, but they did indicate that they felt there might be some derogatory information that would come out and they said that there was a Rule 26G that enabled them to hold a secret hearing if there were derogatory information; however, we insisted that we didn't have any derogatory information about anyone and they virtually acknowledged this, but they also claimed that they could have a secret hearing anytime they had a majority vote and that was pretty much how it stood. They showed they had a majority vote on it and that allowed them to have one.

ALLEN STONE: What was your reaction, other than calling them and asking them, what was your reaction? That you would not, that you felt that you could not testify before the House Un-American Activities Committee, that you felt that you couldn't answer the subpoena, or that you could, or that you were willing to do it in public? What was your -

DONNA ALLEN: Oh, well we answered the subpoena, but as soon as we got there we told them that we would not testify except in a public hearing. Because we know that they were up to something and since we didn't happen to feel that peace was a subversive or un-American thing, and we felt that they were trying to imply that this was the case. By keeping us in a secret hearing they could leave the impression that, somehow or other, the three of us, our peace activities were Un-American or subversive, or that we knew information that would be in that category, and we felt that our only protection was to have a public hearing where the press and the public could be there to find out what they were up to, to see exactly what they had in mind.

ALLEN STONE: Mr. NIXON, at this point, perhaps you could review just a bit about what happened after that, especially the circumstances surrounding the okaying of this contempt citation against you by the House Un-American Activities Committee?

RUSS NIXON: Well, that's a relatively minor part of it, but it's simply a fact that the House wasn't in session and the Speaker of the House on his own action, without any consideration by all the members of the House, passed the contempt citation onto the Department of Justice, and what followed then, of course, was a Grand Jury consideration, we were indicted, we have been tried, and we have been convicted of Contempt of Congress. And on June 4th, which is a week from Friday we go before the Court for sentencing. That's the status.

ALLEN STONE: Perhaps Mr. MAZEY can give us some background on this. Is it common for the House Un-American Activities Committee to issue contempt citations against people who are willing to testify one way, but not another; or is this simply because they were not willing to testify under the original terms of the subpoena?

RNEST MAZEY: Well I think the past contempt citations by the Committee have most often been for refusals to answer specific questions would seem to me that this is an attempt to browbeat these three persons precisely because they insisted upon the right to a public hearing. I think an additional point that Mrs. ALLEN made, one of the factors that undoubtedly contributed to this decision by the House Committee is the fact that when the Women for Peace and DAGMAR WILSON had previously appeared before the Committee the Committee just suffered a great disaster, they became the laughing stock of the country and there were very strong editorials, all sympathetic to DAGMAR WILSON and to the Women for Peace Committee and this was a damaging blow to the House Un-American Activities Committee and I feel that they were fearful that they would face the same sort of public rebuttal again.

ALLEN STONE: I'd like to talk a little bit, since we did talk with RUSS NIXON before the trial, just before the trial, I believe, at that point I'd like to talk just a little bit about your feelings and your interpretations of how the trial went because I think that a lot of people know about the basic facts and a lot of people might even sympathize, but once it gets to trial we are not dealing with the Legislative, but the Judicial branch, what were your impressions then about your tilt with the Judicial branch of our government?

RUSS NIXON: Should I answer that? Well, I think that we all felt that we were fairly treated in the Court. The Judge was quite fair and we were able to get our entire case into the record. We had three very distinguished witnesses, who were our defense witnesses; Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK, who is the famous baby doctor, Dr. LINUS PAULING, who is the only man who has ever won two Nobel prizes, and Mrs. CYRUS EATON. We were fairly treated in this respect. The judge; however, in finding us guilty did not consider some of the fundamental and Constitutional issues, which are really the essence of this case, and which will have to be decided on appeal if this ... would go to the Supreme Court.

ALLEN STONE: Was this, then, not a jury trial?

RUSS NIXON: No, this was not a jury trial. The cases were all tried in a consolidated fashion, we had one case and it was before a Federal judge in Washington, D.C..

ALLEN STONE: Then you all stood trial at the same trial. Did you have a choice between a jury trial, or is this -

RUSS NIXON: Yes, every American has a choice, but we voluntarily waived our claim to a jury trial for various reasons, part of it being a desire to consolidate the cases to a singular proceeding.

ALLEN STONE: Mrs. ALLEN, did the Prosecution bring up any witnesses of note, or was the defense having the lion share of the star names?

DONNA ALLEN: Well, naturally we had, but the government presented the case entirely through the words of one witness, and this witness was the Staff Director of the Un-American Activities Committee. They opened their case by putting him on the stand and he stayed on the stand all the way through the government's presentation of their case and when he was through the government rested its case. He spoke everything for them and then we cross-examined him on a number of issues and then presented our three witnesses.

ALLEN STONE: Was there any attempt, or was it possible for you to call witnesses other than those character witnesses, so to speak?

RUSS NIXON: Oh they weren't character witnesses, or perhaps in an indirect sense they might be referred to as that, no, they testified about the real substance of the operation of the petition to the government in which they were very much involved. They made perfectly clear the point that Mr. MAZEY stressed that this was a legitimate operation of the right of American people to petition, and they really laid to rest any implications that there is anything wrong with this whole procedure which resulted in the granting of the visa to Professor YASUI, after visits and communications to the State Department. Their testimony was effective.

ALLEN STONE: Yes, I realize that, but essentially you were tried on your alleged contempt of Congress rather than on your specific thing that they wanted you to talk about before this Committee. Now were you able to, what I'm trying to get at, were you able to, beside cross-examining the one government witness, you were not able to call any other witnesses from the government as to the operation of the committee?

DONNA ALLEN: Yes, we could have called any number of witnesses, in fact, we had subpoenas out for the Speaker of the House MC CORMICK, the Chairman of the Un-American Activities Committee, and for the Attorney General of the United States who had declared that it was in the interest of the United States, in a written brief for the Congress, that it was in the interest of the United States for Professor YASUI to come on this speaker tour; and for the Secretary of State DEAN RUSK, for the same purpose. But in this case, the government put in no case at all against us, it was, you might say the basis of their case was they objected to the peace line that we and Professor YASUI followed, and they stressed that it disagreed with the policy of the United States in urging a test ban; 'course, that did become the policy of the United States after his visit. But, at that point, that was their complaint against him. And we just felt that there was no need to subpoena these people, it was all in the record that they had issued the visa and that they had done it because they found it to be in the interest of the United States, and any implications that this was part of a Communist conspiracy was so ridiculous that there really was no point in bringing them in and having them say what was a matter of public record.

ALLEN STONE: Now, of course, I haven't been able to talk to anybody but the defendants in this trial, but it seems that from talking to you that you have a pretty strong case. Now perhaps, Mr. MAZEY would like to comment on you think that judge chose to ignore some of these rather strong points and to declare them in Contempt of Congress, guilty of Contempt of Congress, would you like to comment on that?

ERNEST MAZEY: Well I would feel that in this instance, as is often the case, the lower court judge is reluctant to take a position or action which would countervail the existing policy of the United State Supreme Court. Now some years ago it appeared that the United States Supreme Court was preparing to rule that, in fact, the very existance of this Committee awas contrary to the First Amendment to the Constitution. For a variety of reasons they backed away from that position, and at present the Court by a five-four margin has been holding that there's a need to balance First Amendment rights against the so-called interests of the State and Government. And I believe with that kind of background the judge was reluctant to pioneer in this area, although we all, I think have great optimism that when this case reaches the United States Supreme Court again, they may very well reverse their position and hold that the very existance of this Committee is contrary to the First Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

ALLEN STONE: Uh huh. Well what is the next step for you two, RUSS NIXON and DONNA ALLEN, what specific next step do you have after sentencing?

RUSS NIXON: That we make an appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals where these fundamental questions will be re-argued and considered by the court.

ALLEN STONE: Now you are going to be sentenced after this broadcast, do you have any inclining of what that sentence will be?

RUSS NIXON: No, just technically, you know the maximum sentence could be a year in prison and a thousand dollar fine. We have no way of knowing what the judge's decision in this will be, as far as the sentence is concerned.

ALLEN STONE: But you don't have the expectation, even if you were given the maximum sentence, of going to jail, then? At least immediately.

RUSS NIXON: We have no q-, not even immediately, we have the expectation that we will win this case. We have the expectation that the courts will ultimately verify our judgement that the whole operation of the House Un-American Activities Committee violates the Constitution and that we have been right in defending this First Amendment privilege.

ALLEN STONE: Now I'd like to get off on a bit of a tangent because it interests somebody, like myself, who has never come up against this problem. From a personal standpoint, now Mr. NIXON, being the General Manager of the newspaper that concerns itself with both the foreign policy and the domestic policy of the United States, you are somewhat of a public figure and interested in the specific decisions of the United States Government on every level; DONNA ALLEN and the missing DAGMAR WILSON. As individuals, besides you work as in organizations, such as the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and there's so many citizens that belong to organizations for the United Nations, or even against the United Nations that are not on an official level of any kind. How does this affect your daily life, that's what I want to get to, how does this affect your day to day activity, the fact that you are having to fight this case and so forth, what difference has it made?

DONNA ALLEN: Well for me it has made a great deal of difference, because aside from my peace activities, which were my private views and in my spare time, I was an economist, or I am an economist. I've written a book on economics and was writing article and doing free lance work from time to time, but after I recieved the subpoena I realized that more of us had to get into this fight to abolish this Committee because it was infringing on our, so severely on our right to hold peace views, or right to hold any views, and that if we were to make wise decisions in this United States we had to be able to have freedom of all points of views and that as long as this Committee were around it was serverely restricting the judgements that are made in this country.

DONNA ALLEN: It just kind of brought home to me, the realization that we had to give up some of our time to this, and as a result I decided to work part time for the National Committee To Abolish The Un-American Activities Committee until we get rid of it. And so I'm only a part-time economist now and part-time lobbyist to help abolish the Committee.

ALLEN STONE: Well this means that although you are interested very much in this work, you were not directly affected, financially; that you did not lose your job, or anything like that.

DONNA ALLEN: No.

ALLEN STONE: What happens, had you been working, let's say for a University or even a private company? Is there any recourse for anybody who comes afoul of the Committee if this happens?

DONNA ALLEN: Well in some cases there is recourse. But it depends upon what occupation you are in, if you are a teacher I think it's pretty severe and I think you would lose your job and have very little chance. But I'm sure Mr. MAZEY could explain better about that.

ERNEST MAZEY: I would like to comment to that. The history has been that those in less protected positions frequently lose their jobs, factory workers, off-university professors. But there have been someI think that a teacher by the name of JOHN MOSS recently won a ten and a half year court battle, with the help of the American Civil Liberties Union in California, which resulted not only in his reinstatement to his job, but a settlement of more than 100,000 dollars for the wages that he lost for this entire period. I think this is a kind of exciting and new development which really should encourage others to follow the same line if they find themselves under similar circumstances.

RUSS NIXON: That's a wonderful victory but you can't make up for the sleep he lost in that ten year period.

ERNEST MAZEY: Absolutely.

ALLEN STONE: Assuming that the ACLU had stepped in earlier in somebody's case, then would they also be interested in trying to protect his economic position, his job and so forth? Would they follow through with this?

ERNEST MAZEY: Well the methods of following through are rather difficult in private employment as opposed to a public institution.

ERNEST MAZEY: I think you'll agree, it would make a more effective case in court and under law for rights to employment in a public institution. The effort with private employees is much more difficult, it's a question of persuasion, some cases an attempt to persuade a union to aggressively fight for people who have been victimized and so on. But this is a complicated and difficult problem and many people have suffered great hardship because of the fact that they have been smeared by this Committee.

ALLEN STONE: We talk at this point, in this broadcast, when the House Un-American Activities Committee is meeting and holding sessions in Chicago, Illinois, which is not too far from Detroit. It's even on the Associated Press, the essence of this story, it feels that the Committee has determined to play out its hand to the last bitter card. The fact is that the only news that the Committee has generated has been news of those people, those distinguished people who have been picketing the building. can find to defend it such as a description of three people in semi-military uniform with Nazi armbands. This development, it ahh, is also seen that when the Committee has been voted extra money to investigate an organization that it has not normally found too offensive, that is the Ku Klux Klan. Would any of you like to comment on what the future of the committee is, outside your own case?

RUSS NIXON: Well I'd say the outstanding feature of the Chicago hearings is two-fold; 1. that the first thrust of the hearings there seems to be aimed at the civil rights movement in the City of Chicago, NAACP, CORE and other groups; secondly, I would say that it's very interesting that those who are protesting those hearings, there's a very, very significant participation by Negro people, leaders of the Negro people, and all of those who are interested in the civil rights movement. The feeling is very general that the idea of an investigation by HUAC of the KKK is a real phoney. The subcommittee is made up of four deep southerners and one Republican who is an ultr-rightist from Ohio, and his name is ASHBROOK. And I know of no important leader, or any leader at all of the Negro people who think that that Committee is going to do a job on the KKK and its illegal activities. On the other hand most of them feel that this is an opening wedge to an attack to disrupt and divide the civil rights movement.

ALLEN STONE: I noticed in the papers that most of the civil rights leaders felt that the KKK should not be investigated by this Committee at all. Now Mr. MAZEY would the ACLU consider, or has it considered coming to the aid of the KKK, if it does, in fact, need such aid, before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

ERNEST MAZEY: The American Civil Liberties Union in their case, as in all cases before this Committee, would take the same point of view, that Congress, or any committee of Congress does not have the right to engage in investigation of ideas and views no matter what the views might be.

We have urged that the Judiciary Committee undertake a total investigation of the complete breakdown of the law enforcement in the South and deal with acts, overt acts of terror and violence against people who are engaged in the exercise of their First Amendment rights, and we were terrible disappointed. I agree with Mr. NIXON, that to assign this investigation to HUAC is a fraud, and I think there will be much more said on this subject as the investigation proceeds.

ALLEN STONE: I'd like to sum things up now and we'll give some information as to where people who are interested after hearing this broadcast can hear more about it. First of all we want to thank RUSS NIXON, DONNA ALLEN and ERNEST MAZEY for being here today.

Now the organization that is representing you, DONNA ALLEN and RUSS NIXON, is ~~The Defenders of Three Against HUAC~~. They have a Washington address and its 2016 P Street, NW, Suite 32, Washington, D.C.

Is this then the official organization, do they have information for people who are interested finding more about your particular case?

DONNA ALLEN: Yes. This group is a national committee formed to defend the three of us and to get information about the case around to the people in the Country so that they can know more about it, it not only accepts contributions toward the cost of our defense, but it gets out information. It will get out a report now on the trial, and the transcript will be available and anyone who wants to write to that address can get it. This National Defense Committee includes, well its quite a very eminent list, but a few of the people are: ...

ALLEN STONE: Let me interrupt, I think that people who write for information will get this list. I wanted to ask what the relationship of this committee, if any, is with your work with the National Committee To Abolish HUAC? Is it somewhat the same organization, or is this a distinct organization and will this organization, if you win, hopefully, fold its tents also and disappear?

DONNA ALLEN: Yes, this committee, The Defenders of Three Against HUAC is involved only in our case and it draws people from all over it has no relation, whatever, to any other organization or group. Its solely involved with the case. The National Committee to Abolish HUAC is made up of groups in a number of cities that are formed specifically for the purpose of working for the abolition of this Committee.

DONNA ALLEN: This is just a kind of a loose affiliation, national affiliation of these various city groups and they will go out of existence when the Un-American Activities Committee is abolished.

ALLEN STONE: One more thing, one more address and that is from you ERNEST MAZEY for people who want to follow it up through your channels, the address of the Michigan ACLU.

ERNEST MAZEY: Our address is 1600 Washington Blvd Bldg, Detroit, Michigan 48226.

ALLEN STONE: And this is for people who are interested in The Defenders of Three Against HUAC, as well as the KKK's defense against HUAC. I think that if anybody's interested, and to be perfectly fair, if anybody is interested in the other side the House Un-American Activities Committee, Washington, D.C., it will get there.

I think then that sums up pretty much the issue at hand. We will try to follow, with this broadcast, with the results of your trial, and also any further steps that you take. And I want to thank you, especially RUSS NIXON, for coming again. Just once more RUSS NIXON is the General Manager of the weekly "National Guardian", those who are interested in both the international and national and local scene, in terms of changing and improving our country.

DONNA ALLEN is active in Women Strike For Peace, and the National Legislative Chairman of the Womens International League for Peace and Freedom, I want to thank you very much for being here. Once again, I want to say that DAGMAR WILSON was ill and couldn't make it.

Thank you ERNEST MAZEY, Michigan Director of the ACLU. This is ALLEN STONE, goodnight.

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DIRECTOR, FBI (61-7582)

6/10/65

SAC, NEW YORK (100-115609)

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN
ACTIVITIES

ReBulet 5/11/65 and NYlet 5/4/65.

In accordance with Bureau instructions, [redacted] was contacted on 5/26/65, to determine what information he had furnished the HCUA regarding [redacted] (ph) and [redacted]. It was subsequently determined that [redacted] is identical with [redacted] whom he also knew as [redacted] in the Buffalo area. The information furnished on [redacted] is substantially the same as that furnished to the Bureau on 12/22/60, under case caption of [redacted].

In further compliance with original Bureau instructions concerning the list of names furnished in Bureau letter dated 4/16/65, the NYO will review the case file on [redacted] and report any pertinent data to the Bureau under [redacted] case caption.

For the information of the Buffalo Office, Bureau letter dated 4/16/65, transmitted a list of names prepared by the HCUA whom the HCUA may invite to appear before public hearings in NYC at a later date. The names appearing on this list were obtained by a HCUA investigator through an interview with [redacted].

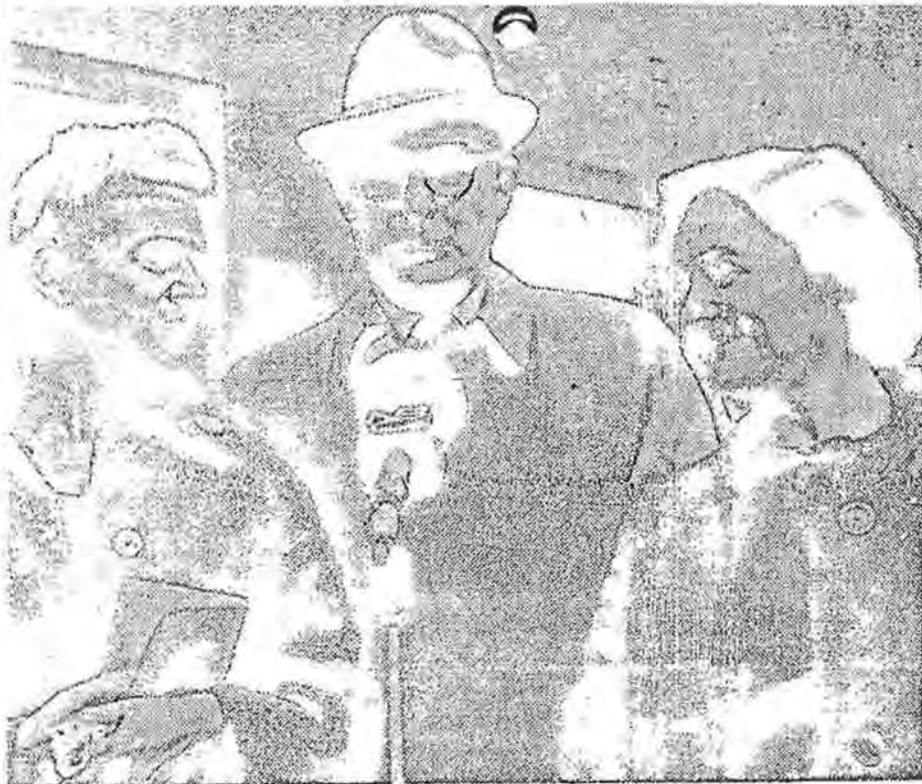
When contacted on 5/26/65, [redacted] stated that he had not furnished any information on [redacted].

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/12/00 BY 60267 JLS/EP/PA

2-Bureau (RM)
1-Buffalo (100- [redacted] (RM)
1-Washington Field (Info) (RM)
1-New York [redacted] (47)
1-New York [redacted] (INV) (42)
1-New York [redacted]

JEG:mcp
(7)

100-22169-2112
Cormas



Mrs. Donna Allen, left, Russell Nixon and Mrs. Dagmar Wilson outside Washington court

Contempt?

the FACTS and ISSUES in the contempt citations against DAGMAR WILSON, DONNA ALLEN and RUSSELL NIXON

Detroit Sponsors

Dr. Walter Bergman
Prof. Marion Edman
Prof. David Herreshoff
Prof. Henry Herrmann
Rev. John Jury
Mrs. James H. Laird
Charles C. Lockwood
Ernest Mazey
Rev. Clarence T.R. Nelson
Prof. Harold Norris
Mrs. Guy Nunn
Mrs. Barbara Robb
Mrs. Clara Vincent

These three Americans refused to testify at a
Secret Session of the House UnAmerican Activities
Committee and were convicted of contempt.

HEAR THEM

Wednesday, May 26 at 8pm

Central Methodist Church
Woodward at East Adams

Ernest Mazey, Chairman

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED


HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/13/00 BY 60267 NJ/EP/P

Partial National Sponsors List

Rev. Henry Hitt Crane, Henry Steele Commager, Mrs. Cyrus Eaton, Rockwell Kent,
Ring Lardner, Jr., Ashley Montagu, Dr. & Mrs. Linus Pauling, Bertrand Russell, Raphael
Soyer, Dr. Benjamin Spock, I. F. Stone, Rev. Willard Uphaus, ~~Richard Zborowski~~

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 14 1965	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

Defenders of  against HUA

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (100-22169) DATE: 6/11/65

FROM : SAC, DETROIT (100-22282) (P)

SUBJECT: HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL)

[redacted] (source of information - protect identity at request) on June 4, 1965, supplied a mimeographed leaflet captioned "CONTEMPT".

The original of this leaflet is maintained in Detroit file 100-2760-1B22.

Instant leaflet announces a meeting on May 26, 1965, at the Central Methodist Church, Detroit, featuring as speakers Mrs. DONNA ALLEN, Mrs. DAGMAR WILSON and RUSSELL NIXON, sponsored by "Defenders of 3 Against HUAC".

Instant leaflet lists the Detroit sponsors and a partial list of the national sponsors of instant committee.

The above is being furnished recipient offices for information and appropriate handling.

- 4 - Washington Field (RM) (Enc. 4)
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - 100- [redacted] THE DEFENDERS OF THE THREE AGAINST THE HUAC)
- 4 - New York (Enc. 4) (RM)
(1 - 100- [redacted] HUAC)
(1 - 100-90750 RUSSELL A. NIXON)
(1 - 100-93572 NATIONAL GUARDIAN)
(1 - 100- [redacted])
- 2 - Detroit
(1 - 100- [redacted] THE DEFENDERS OF THE THREE AGAINST THE HUAC)

MHS/emo
(10)

Stripped

100-22169-2113

100-22169-2113

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 14 1965	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

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NY 100-115609

The file on [redacted] also contains no information regarding [redacted] ~~However~~ it does contain a photo identification of one [redacted] known to [redacted]. The file further reflects that she knew of no subversive information regarding [redacted] except that a [redacted] had recommended him.

The NCIA list referred to earlier set forth two addresses for [redacted]
[redacted]

Bureau letter dated 5/11/65, indicated that up to date investigations and reports on these individuals are not warranted at this time but that the files should be reviewed and to make certain the Bureau is in possession of all pertinent information contained therein.

The Buffalo Office is therefore requested to handle in accordance with standard Bureau instructions.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-206800) DATE: JUN 11 1965

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-23841) (P*)

SUBJECT: GEORGE ALOYSIUS MEYERS
IS - C; ISA of 1950
(OO:BA)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven (7) copies of an LHM setting forth information disclosed by subject on the occasion of his visit on 5/28/65, in WDC, to [redacted] (self described as communists, [redacted] on 6/25/64). It was deemed advisable not to include information of the visit in the LHM in order to more fully protect this source.

Other offices are provided copies of the LHM as follows:

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Louisville (CARL and ANNE BRADEN; SCEF)

New Orleans (SCEF)

Charlotte (Mass action, North Carolina)

Los Angeles (Nat'l Comm. to Abolish HUAC)

Baltimore (GEORGE MEYERS)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/17/00 BY 60267 MS/EP/tn

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 7)
- 1 - Charlotte (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (100-59609) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 2 - Louisville (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2 - New Orleans (100-759) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Baltimore (100-12076) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 9 - WFO
 - (1 100-35746) (CP, USA, Southern Region)
 - (1 100-43710) (CIEM)
 - (1 [redacted])
 - (1 100-22169) (HCUA HEARINGS)
 - (1 100-38487) (WACAHUAC)
 - (1 100-17107) (SCEF)
 - (1 [redacted])
 - (1 [redacted])

OMS:abs
(19)

100-23169-2115

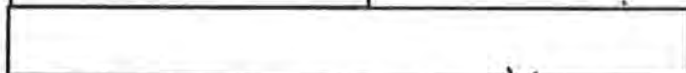
Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

Sources utilized in the LHM are as follows:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



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b6
b7C
b7D



(protect)

The LHM is classified "Confidential" since information attributed to the first four sources above could reasonably result in the identification of informants of continuing value, and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

For the additional information of LV, information set out herein, not included in the LHM, reflects source 1, above, advised that GEORGE MEYERS visited the miners in Eastern Kentucky, and said that "some of them get the paper now," and that GIBSON (probably BERMAN GIBSON) is running for Sheriff; further, that the miners are also running a candidate in Harlan County. MEYERS commented this certainly is a stepped up change. He did not elaborate on his remark about the paper, as above.

For additional information of RA [redacted] prior to MEYERS' departure from the [redacted] on the afternoon of 5/28/65, provided MEYERS with two small cartons of magazines, described by [redacted] as back copies of "Political Affairs," and others (not mentioned). MEYERS was observed to depart in a four door Rambler bearing 1965 Maryland Tags BK 12-66. MEYERS also disclosed that "they" want him to write a book on the Textile Workers, but admitted this is something he couldn't do.

[redacted] HCUA, on 6/1/65, advised SA JOSEPH A. CONNORS, JR. that the Committee has no plans to hold hearings in Baltimore, Maryland. It is possible that some individuals from the Baltimore area will be subpoenaed to appear before the Committee in Washington, D.C., but no definite date has been fixed. Some individuals in the Baltimore area were

WFO 100-23841

mentioned in the testimony of LOLA BELLE HOLMES, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] before the Committee. In line with current HCUA
practice, these individuals have been contacted by letter
to appear voluntarily before the Committee if they so desire.

b2

Subject's case maintained P* in WFO inasmuch as
his case in the United States Court of Appeals is being held
in abeyance pending disposition of the ALBERTSON-PROCTOR
test case in the United States Supreme Court.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JUN 11 1965

GEORGE A. MEYERS

All sources mentioned in this memorandum have furnished reliable information in the past.

On Friday, May 28, 1965, a source advised that George A. Meyers, of Baltimore, Maryland, was in Washington, D.C., on that date. Meyers disclosed that he had recently returned from a trip to the South, and had traveled through Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia, and Tennessee; he also told the source that while in Washington, D.C., he had visited the offices of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and the Mississippi Freedom Party, and that he wanted to get in touch with some representative of the "Anti-HUAC organization" in Washington, D.C. Source presumed he had reference to the Washington Area Committee for the Abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee (WACAHUAC, described in the Appendix).

7-Bureau
1-Charlotte
1-Los Angeles
2-Louisville
2-New Orleans
2-Baltimore
9-WFO

(1-100-35746,
CP, USA, S. Region)
(1-100-43710,
CP, USA, S. Region)

(1-100-22169, HCUA
HEARINGS)

(1-100-38487, WACAHUAC)
(1-100-17107,
SCRF)

(1-100-22169, HCUA
HEARINGS)

Q23:aba
(24)

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267 NLS/EP/TW
ON 4/13/00
GEORGE A. MEYERS

In a letter to the Editor of the "Washington Post," newspaper of general circulation in the Washington, D.C. area, issue of March 11, 1965, Page A-24, Column 5, George A. Meyers, Baltimore, identified himself as a spokesman for the Communist Party (CP).

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A second source advised on September 15, 1960, that Meyers had been placed in charge of CP activity in the South.

On June 15, 1964, a third source identified George Meyers as a member of the CP, USA National Committee, and Chairman of the CP District which includes Maryland, Washington, D.C., Virginia, and North Carolina.

CONFIDENTIAL

100-22169-2114

GROUP I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

GEORGE A. MEYERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

According to the first source, George Meyers expressed his views on the overall situation in the South and of the very good reception he had in the South in meeting people who are fighting for civil rights and people in the union halls. Meyers said that in view of the dire poverty in the South, there must be speedy action to switch to farming; jobs and tractors must be provided as well as the necessity for mass action. As an illustration of the latter, Meyers recalled the action of one John Solter (phonetic), a professor from Raleigh, North Carolina, who formerly worked in the civil rights field in Mississippi. He said this individual organized a meeting of 1,000 Negroes in the "black belt" of eastern North Carolina, in a hotbed of the Ku Klux Klan; that out of that meeting 400 delegates marched to the county seat to demand surplus food the city officials had refused to give out. Meyers pointed out that this is the idea of mass action--that once you get started on the minor issues, it can lead to the bigger issues.

In regard to organizational work in the South, the first source advised that George Meyers expressed great admiration for the Bradens (Carl and Anne Braden) as truly remarkable people, and for the organization with which they are affiliated, the Southern Conference Education Fund (SCEF). George Meyers expressed the view that the SCEF is the best organization in the South as far as doing effective work is concerned. He said they have a better idea of what they are doing, and where they are heading; that they influence other organizations for the better. Meyers pointed out that the SCEF leads the fight among the white people on the economic questions, and in the process they are able to influence, for the better, the Negro organizations. Meyers said that the SCEF is working to put the whole strength of its movement around economic issues to form a basis for Negro-White unity. These issues are on jobs, on things that make the jobs possible, on better jobs, better schools, better wages, and so on. He said the whole theory is an advance over just the idea that "well, morally, we're entitled to this whether we have the money or not. Now, the point is being made, we want the money to enjoy a cup of coffee." Meyers said that advancement of this theory begins to strengthen the basis of Negro-White unity--of joining the poor whites in the South with the Negroes on a unified basis, and by this unity it will show that the Negroes and the whites can work together and achieve their objectives.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GEORGE A. MEYERS

CARL and ANNE BRADEN

[redacted] Louisville, Kentucky, a self-admitted former member of the CP, Louisville, Kentucky, testified in Court in Jefferson County, Kentucky, that Carl Braden and his wife, Anne, were known to her as members of the CP in Louisville, Kentucky, from January, 1951, to December, 1954.

The SCEF is characterized in the Appendix.

Concerning his visit to the offices of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and the Mississippi Freedom Party, the first source learned that Meyers went there to advise representatives of these organizations that the CP is not responsible for the actions of [redacted] a "character," in the Washington, D.C., area who has been passing himself off as a communist, and who, according to Meyers, has been doing a lot of damage. He described [redacted] as a man who wears a red kerchief, a beret, who carries a swagger stick, does "all kinds of wild things," and antagonizes quite a few people saying he's a communist. Meyers disclosed that [redacted] had in the past participated in a demonstration at the White House and was arrested.

With regard to Meyers' purpose in contacting a representative of the "anti-HUAC" organization in Washington, D.C., the first source advised that Meyers had disclosed that it was his understanding that the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) had sent out letters to some individuals in Baltimore (not further identified) to appear voluntarily before the Committee, and that he wanted to alert the "anti-HUAC" organization of this situation. In this regard, a fourth source advised on May 28, 1965, that George Meyers had discussed this same situation with [redacted] who agreed to bring it to the attention of officials of the Washington Area Committee for the Abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee. This source advised that Meyers, in discussing this matter with [redacted] told him that at least one letter came to a person in Baltimore asking to appear before the Committee voluntarily; and it was Meyers' recollection that this is the same way the (HCUA) hearings started in Chicago, Illinois, that they were also requested to appear voluntarily. Meyers pointed out that this may be an indication that the HCUA plans to hold hearing in Baltimore, Maryland.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GEORGE A. MEYERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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[REDACTED]
A fifth source advised on June 19, 1963, that [REDACTED] was a member of the CP as of that date.

The first source advised on February 10, 1965, that [REDACTED] was still active in the communist movement.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

"The Southern Patriot," a monthly publication, shows that it is published by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF).

"The Southern Patriot" was cited as an "organ" of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, on the SCHW, June 12, 1947.

The SCHW was cited as a communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 16, 1947.

An amendment to the charter of the SCHW changed the name of that organization to the SCEF, and listed its purpose as being to improve the educational and cultural standards of the Southern people in accordance with the highest American democratic institutions, traditions, and ideals. The amendment was dated April 26, 1946.

A source advised on March 2, 1961, that Claude Lightfoot, a Communist Party functionary, stated at a meeting of the Communist Party in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 25, 1961, that the Communist Party is not connected with any progressive movement but indirectly, they do have some influence in the SCEF.

A second source, who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on May 27, 1963, that during the time the SCHW was in existence, Communist Party (CP) members were members of, and worked actively in, the SCHW. However, since the formation of the SCEF, rank and file CP members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated that the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization, which he considers a CP front organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly on the racial question.

On May 27, 1963, the second source advised that in the past, he has considered James Dombrowski, the Executive Director of the SCEF, to be a communist, if not an actual Communist Party member, because he followed communist principles.

The second source also advised on May 27, 1963, that many people who are officials and members of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means communists.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH THE
HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publication," issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Page 115, contains the following citation regarding the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

"Cited as a 'new organization' set up in the Summer of 1960 to lead and direct the Communist Party's 'Operation Abolition' campaign. Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as Communists."

"(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1278 on the Truth About the Film 'Operation Abolition,' Part 1, October 3, 1961, p.5)."

A source has advised that the NCAUAC changed its name of March 3, 1962, to include the word "House" in its name, thereby becoming known as the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC). A national meeting of this organization was held in Chicago, Illinois, on April 27 and 28, 1963.

APPENDIX

GEORGE A. HENNING

WASHINGTON AREA COMMITTEE FOR THE ABOLITION OF
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

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A source advised during June - August, 1961, that the Washington Area Committee for the Abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee (WACAHUAC) was founded at a public meeting in Washington, D.C., on June 8, 1961, to campaign for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA). Selma Rein was elected Secretary of the WACAHUAC on June 23, 1961, and the organization's policy statement, [redacted] was accepted by the WACAHUAC Executive Board in August, 1961. Source advised on June 28, 1963, that [redacted] to replace Selma Rein who had resigned, and would be assisted in his duties by [redacted]. On April 14, 1964, this source furnished information showing [redacted] works closely with [redacted] in conducting the affairs of the WACAHUAC.

A second source, on September 12, 1962, advised the WACAHUAC is affiliated with the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC). On April 14, 1964, the first source advised the WACAHUAC is still in existence and continues to be affiliated with the NCAHUAC.

A third source has identified Selma Rein, [redacted] and [redacted] as Communist Party (CP) members during the period 1953 - 1954.

[redacted]
[redacted] In September, 1959, a fourth source advised that a member of the National Committee of the CP-USA had recently referred to [redacted] as "one of the most important communists in Washington, D.C."

The NCAHUAC is characterized separately in the Appendix.

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Cleveland, Ohio
June 9, 1965

MEMO: SAC, Cleveland

FROM: Clerk [redacted]

RE: WOMEN'S STRIKE FOR PEACE

100-25816

100-17289 Pamphlets & Publications

100-27191 Clevelanders for Constitutional Freedom

100-15076 Funds

100-17805 HCUA

100-20561 RUSS NIXON

100-17258 Legislative Activities

100-21950 WILPF

100-25538 GCR

DOCUMENTATION

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DATE 4/11/02 BY 60267 NLS/EP/IN

2169-2116

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 14 1965	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

Conover

Source	Description and or Date Activity	Date Received	Agent Receiving	Location
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5/25/65

5/27/65

SA [redacted]

Following is a verbatim copy of informant's report:

CJP/ns
(43)

OCs: ⑤ - Washington Field (RM)

(1 - RUSS NIXON; 1 - [redacted])

1 - [redacted]

1 - Legislative)

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
June 9, 1965	
FBI - Cleveland	

[Signature]

HCUA
HEARINGS
100-22169-2045

100-3013-49

[REDACTED]

"Cleveland, Ohio
May 26, 1965

"A meeting was held May 25, 1965, at the Cleveland City Club, 714 Vincent Avenue, for the purpose of presenting, again, the three people involved in the recent contempt of Congress case - DONNA ALLEN, DAGMAR WILSON and RUSS NIXON.

[REDACTED] introduced the speakers, who covered details of the reasons for their citation and the need for support.

"DAGMAR WILSON was unable to come as announced because of sudden illness.

"Both RUSS NIXON and DONNA ALLEN stated that the H.U.A.C. had no jurisdiction over the enforcement of our immigration laws.

"RUSS NIXON and DONNA ALLEN stated that they were entitled to be heard in public hearing and that the sub-committee of HUAC acted in violation of the House Rules when they were denied this right.

"The main point of contention seemed to be that the basic charter of HUAC violates the First Amendment, according to the speakers.

"Great stress was made by both DONNA ALLEN and RUSS NIXON on the need to support this case, not only financially but by enlisting the help of others to write Congressmen urging abolishment of the entire H.U.A.C.

"The defendants stated that they would be sentenced in about three weeks and that the case would be carried to the U.S. Court of Appeals. RUSS NIXON stated that the cost would be about \$15,000. He further stated that he hoped this case would be effective in abolishment of the H.U.A.C.

"Approximately 80 people came to hear and contribute to NIXON and ALLEN. A collection of \$241 was taken in addition to the cost of admission which was \$1.00 per person.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Albany

DATE: June 28, 1965

FROM: ✓ Director, FBI

SUBJECT: HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
AMERICAN NAZI PARTY (ANP) INVESTIGATIONS
RACIAL MATTERS (ANP)

As you are aware, the House Committee on Un-American Activities is planning to hold legislative hearings concerning the Klan and the American Nazi Party. No definite hearing dates have been scheduled as yet.

The following instructions are set forth for your information and guidance.

You are not to initiate any meeting or liaison with representatives of the House Committee. In the event, however, that a Committee employee communicates with your office, you should, of course, accept any information he desires to furnish regarding Committee hearings and forward this information to the Bureau. During interviews of such Committee personnel, you should keep in mind the confidential nature of the information contained in Bureau files. If a Committee representative should request information, you should refer this request to the Bureau prior to furnishing any data to him.

2 - Birmingham	2 - Louisville	2 - Pittsburgh
2 - Boston	2 - Miami	2 - Portland
2 - Buffalo	2 - Milwaukee	2 - Richmond
2 - Butte	2 - Minneapolis	2 - Saint Louis
2 - Charlotte	2 - Mobile	2 - Salt Lake City
2 - Chicago	2 - New Haven	2 - San Diego
2 - Cleveland	2 - New York	2 - San Francisco
2 - Dallas	2 - Norfolk	2 - Springfield
2 - Denver	2 - Oklahoma City	2 - Tampa
2 - Detroit	2 - Omaha	2 - Washington Field
2 - Indianapolis	2 - Philadelphia	
2 - Los Angeles	2 - Phoenix	

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Date: 1/22/74

Initials: *cap*

100-22169-2118
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SERIALIZED

FILED - WASH. F. O.

COMMUNIST

Letter to Albany
Re: House Committee on Un-American Activities
American Nazi Party Investigations

The Bureau, through liaison with the Committee, will advise you regarding the identities of individuals to be subpoenaed. In some instances you may receive advance information from Committee investigators in the field. In either event, you should submit up-to-date reports, where warranted, on all individuals who have been or are about to be served with subpoenas requiring them to appear before the House Committee. In any instances where a report is not being submitted, you are instructed to submit a letter under the individual case caption advising why a report will not be submitted. This letter must contain the date of the last report as well as a statement that you possess no additional pertinent information. Offices of origin in these cases should consider requesting Bureau authority to interview individuals subpoenaed whenever it is feasible.

The Bureau will make every effort through its liaison with the Committee to preclude subpoenas being issued to racial informants and sources. Should any problem in this connection arise, you should immediately furnish full details to the Bureau.

The Bureau does not desire that you solicit executive session testimony from Committee personnel since this information will be furnished to you by the Washington Field Office. Upon receipt of this executive testimony, it should be reviewed to determine if any Bureau informants are named therein whose disclosure would result in harm to the Bureau. You should also be alert to the possibility that any proposed testimony taken in executive session could interfere with current Bureau investigations. If any of these possibilities become apparent to you, immediately advise the Bureau setting forth your recommendations as to what action should be taken.

Washington Field will obtain transcripts of both the executive and public hearings of the Committee and will forward them to the offices covering the activities involved. Each office should thoroughly review these transcripts immediately upon receipt and advise the Bureau of the identities of each person mentioned along with information concerning their activities in the ANP. This information should be furnished to the Bureau under the caption of the person involved and the communication must contain a statement as to whether or not the individual has been the

Letter to Albany
Re: House Committee on Un-American Activities
American Nazi Party Investigations

subject of Bureau investigation and what action is being taken on any new information.

In those instances where an individual has been investigated by the Bureau and the new information developed by the hearings does not warrant additional investigation, you should consider requesting Bureau authority for interview.

Under no circumstances should any individual who has been subpoenaed to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings be interviewed without specific prior Bureau authority. If you feel that any witness should be interviewed, you should submit your recommendations to the Bureau giving complete justification and include what is expected to be gained from such interview. A brief statement should be included as to the manner in which the interview will be conducted.

Upon the receipt of transcripts of testimony from the Washington Field Office, you are instructed to advise the Bureau of the status of your review within one week from the date of receipt. Thereafter, you will submit weekly letters advising of the status of your review until the project is completed and all necessary action has been taken in accordance with Bureau instructions.

SAC, Atlanta

June 25, 1965

Director, FBI

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
KLAN INVESTIGATIONS
RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)

As you are aware, the House Committee on Un-American Activities is planning to hold legislative hearings concerning the Klan and the American Nazi Party. No definite hearing dates have been scheduled as yet and, to date, Committee investigators have been concentrating on developing background information regarding Klan organizations and individuals.

The following instructions are set forth for your information and guidance.

You are not to initiate any meeting or liaison with representatives of the House Committee. In the event, however, that a Committee employee communicates with your office, you should, of course, accept any information he desires to furnish regarding Committee hearings and forward this information to the Bureau. During interviews of such Committee personnel, you should keep in mind the confidential nature of the information contained in Bureau files. If a Committee representative should request information, you should refer this request to the Bureau prior to furnishing any data to him.

2 - Birmingham	2 - Mobile
2 - Charlotte	2 - New Orleans
2 - Dallas	2 - Norfolk
2 - Jackson	2 - Richmond
2 - Jacksonville	2 - Savannah
2 - Knoxville	2 - San Antonio
2 - Little Rock	2 - Tampa
2 - Memphis	2 - Washington Field
2 - Miami	

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Date: 1/22/74

Initials: RDS

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SERIALIZED FILED
JUN 29 1965
FBI - WASH. F. O.
Cannon

100-22169-2117

Letter to Atlanta
RE: HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
KLAN INVESTIGATIONS

The Bureau, through liaison with the Committee, will advise you regarding the identities of individuals to be subpoenaed. In some instances you may receive advance information from Committee investigators in the field. In either event, you should submit up-to-date reports, where warranted, on all individuals who have been or are about to be served with subpoenas requiring them to appear before the House Committee. In any instances where a report is not being submitted, you are instructed to submit a letter under the individual case caption advising why a report will not be submitted. This letter must contain the date of the last report as well as a statement that you possess no additional pertinent information. Offices of origin in these cases should consider requesting Bureau authority to interview individuals subpoenaed whenever it is feasible.

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